MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

23 MARCH 1981

Iran

Khomeyni Speech--Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni told the nation on 20 March that because of "certain events" Iran has recently been neglecting its "main enemies," the superpowers. In his message, carried by Tehran radio, he warned that Iran should not forget that it faces "traitors" throughout the world. Asking that all Iranians, especially politicians, learn from the "bitter experience" of the "rift" that reached a peak in recent months, Khomeyni appealed to them to cooperate with each other in rebuilding the country. He told the ulema to contribute through positive guidance and sermons rather than through criticism and faultfinding and specifically asked the clergy not to be influenced by "biased groups."

Khomeyni reiterated his support and that of the nation for the "entire" armed forces, asking them to ignore rumors and continue their right. He criticized some members of the intelligentsia for their opposition to the government and said their actions will drive Iran toward "destruction and death."

Instructing those in charge of judicial institutions to ensure that the courts remain free of "deviations," Khomeyni stressed that, under Islam, all are equal before the law, including even his relatives. Anyone who oppresses others "in my name," he said, is a criminal.

Bani-Sadr New Year Messages--In a message to the nation on the occasion of the Iranian new year, President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr stressed the need for "perseverance" against difficulties, "awareness," which requires uncensored media, and "true unity." His message, broadcast by Tehran radio, called on those who are "tired" and who have left Iran to return and to help solve the country's problems.

The radio also broadcast a message by Bani-Sadr to the armed forces in which he repeated his call for perseverance and stressed that the nation is standing united behind the armed forces.

Raja'i Statements--Tehran radio reported that Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and his Cabinet met with President Bani-Sadr on 22 March. In a radio interview after the meeting, Raja'i said he hopes there will be more joint meetings between the Cabinet and the president. Such meetings, he indicated, would clarify the "obscure situations" resulting from Bani-Sadr's previous absence from Cabinet meetings due to his involvement in the war.

In a 20 March New Year's address carried by the radio, Raja'i made his first broadcast reference to Khomeyni's 16 March guidelines, saying they have resolved the "critical situation" in Iran.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Bani-Sadr Speech--According to Tehran radio, President Bani-Sadr told ambassadors to Iran who met with him on 21 March that Iran would "very much like" to see an end to the war with Iraq. In his speech, reported by the radio, Bani-Sadr told the envoys that the true cause of the war is not the dispute over the Shatt al-'Arab but the Iraqi regime's intention to "disgrace" Iran and take away the gains of its revolution. Iran, he asserted, has said from the beginning that it accepts the 1975 Algiers agreement between Iran and Iraq and would like to resolve differences on the basis of the treaty. It is still prepared to do so, he added, but is not prepared to surrender.

Bani-Sadr said that the peace proposals made by the Islamic good offices committee included "some good points" and "correspond to our conditions." He added, however, that the proposals

did not specify the "basis" of the proposed talks, since they did not make it clear who started the war and how its "results" are to be "evaluated." The best way to end the war, he said, is to "recognize the side which is in the right and to defend it."

Protest to Kuwait--Tehran radio reported that an Iranian Supreme Defense Council publicity official met Kuwait's Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad on 22 March in that country. He criticized Kuwait for reportedly putting ports and facilities at Iraq's disposal to transport military supplies, the radio said, and told the Kuwaiti minister that this has had and will have "unsatisfactory effects" on Iran's relations with Kuwait.

Military Situation--Citing the newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH, INA reported that a battle "raged" near Susangerd on 20 and 21 March in which Iraqi forces checked an Iranian attack, launching a counteroffensive and destroying the Iranian force. It added that Iraqi forces also attacked an Iranian "support force" on the east bank of the Karkheh Kur River.

Iranian military reports carried by Tehran radio over the weekend referred to a 5-day battle in which Iranian forces captured the Neykhazar and Helali heights, killing 570 Iraqis. The radio also reported intense fighting on the Meymak, Gilan-e Gharb and Sar-e Pol-e Zahab fronts and Iraqi artillery and missile attacks on Abadan, Dezful and Ahvaz. It claimed that an Iraqi aircraft was downed over western Iran.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Syrian-Jordanian Relations--During a speech in Al-Karamah on 21 March, a recording of which was broadcast by Amman radio, Jordan's King Husayn accused Syria of finding excuses for argument with Jordan and others in the Arab world in an effort to cover up its failures. In order to ensure its survival, he added, the Syrian regime is also trying to divide the Arab world into pro-Western and pro-Eastern factions and to internationalize the "Arab-Zionist" conflict. In this goal, he said, Syria "agrees" with Zionism. He went on to criticize Syria's support for Iran in the Iran-Iraq war, charging that Syria wants Iraq to be defeated so that the Gulf will be undefended and Arab land exposed to danger. Stressing that Jordan's faith in the people of Syria remains unshaken, King Husayn concluded by pledging that Jordan will continue to work for the Arab "nation," particularly the Palestinian cause.

Responding to King Husayn's speech, a 21 March Damascus radio report called it a "campaign of feverish abuses" against Syria and its government, which have viewed King Husayn's contacts with Israeli politicians as part of his continuous "plotting" against the Palestinian cause. Citing political observers in Amman, the radio said that the king was forced to say "anything" to divert Arab attention after his "Israeli friends" embarrassed him by revealing his meetings with them.

Palestinians on Contacts with Peres--The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) has condemned recent reported contacts between Israeli Labor Party leader Shim'on Peres and the kings of Morocco and Jordan. A PFLP-GC official spokesman, in a statement reported by Damascus radio on 22 March, said the recent meeting between Peres and a member of King Husayn's family in London constitutes a new link in Husayn's "treasonous contacts" with Israel. He called on the PLO to stop all dialogue with King Husayn and his regime.

Earlier, the Voice of Palestine radio reported that Fatah Central Committee Member Majid Abu Sharar has denounced the recent meetings between Peres and King Hassan and King Husayn's brother. Fatah is studying these contacts, Abu Sharar said, and will announce its attitude towards Kings Hassan and Husayn.

Egypt

Request for UN Force--Cairo radio reported that Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali has instructed Egypt's chief UN delegate to discuss with the UN secretary

general and the permanent members of the Security Council the possibility of forming a UN emergency force to supervise Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai. He said that Egypt will seek a "multinational" force only if efforts to establish a UN force fail.

Relations with Sudan--Citing Al-AHRAM, MENA reported on 19 March that Egypt and Sudan were to restore full diplomatic relations "within the next few weeks." On 21 March the news agency quoted an official source at the Egyptian Foreign Ministry as saying that the two countries had each approved the ambassador nominated by the other. Relations between Egypt and Sudan were downgraded in December of 1979, when both sides withdrew their ambassadors.

Lebanon

Force Deployment--A Lebanese Army unit and Nigerian, Netherlands and Irish UN forces took up positions on the hills surrounding the southern village of Al-Qantarah on 20 March, Beirut radio reported. They had evacuated the area earlier in the week after three Nigerian soldiers were killed by artillery fire from the Christian militia forces of Maj Sa'd Haddad.

Embassy Attacked--Voice of Lebanon radio reported that early on 22 March armed men fired at the U.S. Embassy from a moving car.

Saudi-YAR Relations

YAR Foreign Minister 'Ali Lutfi ath-Thwar arrived in Riyadh on 21 March, SPA reported. A later SPA report said that he met with Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. According to San'a' radio, the YAR interior minister left for a visit to Saudi Arabia the next day. Before leaving, the minister praised the "strong relations" between the two countries and said that he was carrying a message from President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih to Saudi King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. The visits come in the wake of an unconfirmed 18 March report by the Libyan news agency of recent clashes between Saudi and YAR forces on their border.

Libya

According to AFP, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi said in an interview with Luxembourg radio and television that his country is not allied with the Soviet Union because such an alliance would lead to a change in the superpower "balance of forces" in the Middle East and Mediterranean area. Libya, he said, would oppose such a change. Al-Qadhdhafi also said that he considers the manufacture of atomic bombs to be a "crime against humanity." He added that Libya does not intend to produce them and expressed support for the destruction of all nuclear weapons.

Afghanistan

Citing diplomatic sources in New Delhi, AFP reported that Gen Baba Jan, chief of the general staff, was removed from his post early in March following rumors in Kabul of antigovernment plotting. According to the report, Deputy Minister of Agriculture Abdul Gaffar Lakanawal was arrested at the same time.

Pakistan

According to Karachi radio, the current chairman of the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD), an alliance of political parties opposing the regime of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, called on 21 March for the expulsion of the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) from the movement. Accusing it of involvement in the recent hijacking of a Pakistani airliner, he said that the PPP had violated the alliance by resorting to "terrorism." He also called for a suspension of MRD activities.

AFP reported that MRD spokesman Naffes Siddiqi later said the chairman had no right to make such decisions. He denied that any action would be taken against the PPP or that it was involved in the hijacking.

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BABRAK KARMAL ADDRESSES NATION ON NEW YEAR

LD212230 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 20 Mar 81

["New Year's message" to the nation by Afghan President Babrak Karmal--time and place not given--recorded]

[Excerpts] We have defeated the devilish plans of our enemies who want our country to fall into a cesspool of deep social, economic and cultural crisis. We will not allow anyone to bring back the past period of fear, oppression, tyranny and injustice. This period is part of the past and will never return.

We invite all who were received by our enemies' conspiratorial campaign and false demagogic slogans against the happiness and prosperity of our people, and who have left the country, to return to their proud, revolutionary, free and independent country and to do their part in building a prosperous, democratic and [word indistinct] society.

It has caused us great pleasure that, up to now, a large number of our countrymen have returned to their beloved homeland and are welcoming the New Year, within the circle of their friends and relatives, in an atmosphere of complete freedom and fraternity, after having borne pains, insults and dire proverty in disgraceful and inhumane circumstances--circumstances for which imperialism and its servants are wholly responsible.

In the presence of you noble and toiling countrymen, and on behalf of the PDPA Central Committee and the DRA Government, I wish to announce that, from tomorrow, the salaries of workers and public employees will be increased by an average of 26.6 percent and the salaries of low-income workers and public employees will be increased by 40-50 percent. Over 177,000 of our countrymen will benefit from this increase. I wish to add that the food allowance for workers, employees and civil servants is to rise by 50 percent. According to the new norm, over 300,000 people will receive free food.

We are confident that the workers, peasants and other national and patriotic strata and classes in our country will meet these government measures with greater productivity and a more active struggle in defending the goals of the Sawr Revolution.

In order to achieve their sinister objectives, the enemies of our people and of the revolution are making treacherous use of the sacred Islamic religion and of the religious and national sentiments of our people--while, in reality, they themselves have no faith in the sacred Islamic religion and in the real interests of the people of Afghanistan--to deceive our people. However, our people will no longer be decieved by these criminals.

Some time ago, the new U.S. President, Reagan, expressly and shamelessly said that he supports and backs the counterrevolutionary elements in Afghanistan and will supply them with weapons. In itself, this represents direct interference in the internal affairs of free and independent Afghanistan. At this very moment, the United States is strengthening its military presence, more than ever before, close to our borders, in the Persian Gulf.

Relying on the determination of our courageous and toiling people, we hold the honest belief that all efforts, intrigues and conspiacies by the enemies of the people of Afghanistan will be doomed to defeat amd failure. They will not succeed in halting the momentum of the indefatigable course of history. They will not push Afghanistan's revolutionary surge back into the bonds of the dark and decayed systems of the past, nor will they drown our revolution in blood. This is because the masses are up on their feet, to defend the revolution's gains and to safeguard the independence and freedom of their homeland. Such people will never accept subjugation.

We are not alone in the difficult task of building a new and just society. The aid and support of all progressive, peaceloving and democratic forces in the world--first and foremost, our great neighbor, an old and honest friend of our people, the USSR--have assisted us in this sacred battle. During the sensitive and difficult moments in the life of our people, when the existence of our beloved homeland's revolution, the defense of our country's freedom and national independence against the criminal aggression of reaction, imperialism and hegemonism was in the balance, the great land of the soviets assisted us in a friendly and internationalist manner.

When the USSR's assistance, on the basis of the DRA-USSR treaty of friendship, cooperation and amity, and in accordance with a request from the DRA Government, which wanted to repel foreign aggression, took the form of sending limited military units to our country, the enemies of the revolution and of our people launched hundreds of false and treacherous accusations against us.

Once again, we expressly announce that the reason for the presence of limited Soviet military contingents in our country is the defense of our country's independence, national sovereignty and territorial integrity against the planned aggression of imperialism, Of course, when the external conspiracies and aggression against the DRA come to an end, accompanied by reliable guarantees of nonrepitition, the limited Soviet military contingents will return to their great and peace-loving country.

Without deviating from the principle of fraternal solidarity with the revolutionary masses, the Soviet Union is supporting us and assisting us in building a new society, removing economic backwardness and raising the standard of living of our toiling masses.

The great friendship between the Soviet Union and the DRA has deep, traditional and historical roots. We recently celebrated the 60th anniversary of the signing of the first treaty of friendship between Afghanistan and the Soviet Union.

In the present circumstances, this traditional friendship has advanced to a higher qualitative stage. Fraternal relations and revolutionary solidarity have turned into all-round cooperation, which received high-level confirmation in the course of discussions between the two parties during my visit at the head of a party and government delegation in October 1980. The all-round, fraternal and selfless assistance of the Soviet Union is the most important factor in defending the gains of the Sawr Revolution and in securing the conditions necessary for further developments in [word indistinct] revolutionary changes in our country.

The unhesitating support of the USSR for the Sawr Revolution was again specifically and decisively announced by dear Comrade Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee at the 26th CPSU Congress in February 1981.

Afghanistan is a nonaligned country with a peace-loving tradition. In the international arena, our country defends detente, strives to prevent a new world war and the intensification of the arms race and seeks a peaceful, negotiated solution to disputes. We seek friendly relations with all countries and a peaceful and democratic resolution of outstanding issues. We seek the establishment of good relations with the countries of the region, especially with neighboring countries. We have traditonal, friendly relations with the Republic of India. The DRA has repeatedly stretched a friendly hand to Pakistan and Iran and has proposed talks on a solution to all present unresolved issues, without prior conditions. Unfortunately, we have still not received a precise and clear answer to this proposal.

Dear compatriots. I hope that the new year is a year of great victories for the forces of peace, democracy, progress and social justice all over the world I hope that it is a year that will give further credit to Afghanistan's positon in the international arena and a year to end all [word indistinct] disputes.

Dear compatriots, brothers and sisters: Now that you noble people of the homeland are celebrating the New Year, you can review the activities of your revolutionary government over the past year with pride and honor. We are fully confident that in the not too distant future we can remove all obstacles from our path and can build a blossoming society, based on social justice and human prosperity, in our historic country. As in the past year, the new year will also see us forge ahead along the path of the Sawr Revolution. We rely on the energy, efforts and determination of our noble and heroic people to achieve the humane objectives of our country's national and democratic revolution. Let us work and struggle so that we can be proud of the coming year in the glorious and revolutionary history of our country.

Once again, on the occasion of the New Year and the Day of the Peasant, allow me to express my heartfelt congratulations to all you dear compatriots, you dear brothers and sisters. God be with you.

PFLP DELEGATION ARRIVES IN KABUL ON VISIT

GF221539 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 22 Mar 81

[Text] A high-ranking PFLP delegation arrived in Kabul yesterday at the invitation of the PDPA Central Committee. The delegation is headed by (Qasir al-Qaba), member of the PFLP Political Bureau and head of the PFLP Commission for International Relations. The representative of the DRA Foreign Ministry and head of the PDPA Central Committee Commission for International Relations welcomed the delegation at Kabul Airport.

BBC: DEPUTY MINISTER ARRESTED, GENERAL DISMISSED

TA201545 London BBC World Service in English 1500 GMT 20 Mar 81

[From "Radio Newsreel"]

[Text] Reports reaching Delhi speak of further trouble in the Afghan Army. It is also reported that a deputy minister in Kabul has been arrested and that the chief of military staff has been dismissed. Satish Jacob sent us this report from Delhi, which we will read for you:

The diplomat said that the deputy minister of agriculture, Dr 'Abdol Ghafar Lackanawal, was arrested, and General Baba Jan, the chief of the general staff, dismissed, during the wide-spread security operations enforced in Kabul earlier this month. The action against the two men followed rumors of antigovernment plotting and a purge of unreliable elements. The reports, however, could not ascertain whether they belonged to the faction of the ruling party opposed to President Babrak Karmal. The commander of the central garrison in Kabul, Colonel (Kalelula), is said to have played a leading role in these operations, and is reported to have been promoted and appointed the first deputy minister of defense. Diplomatic sources confirmed reports of a mutiny at (Rishgaw) garrison, 10 miles south of Kabul, last week. They quoted a source as saying that the Soviet Army was used in some force to quell the mutiny. The same sources also reported that there had been trouble at another garrison in Helmand Province.

AFP: REBELS' DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT $5.5 BILLION

BK201323 Hong Kong AFP in English 1316 GMT 20 Mar 81

[Text] New Delhi, 20 Mar (AFP)--The Afghan Government has estimated the damage caused by the rebels fighting the Soviet and Afghan Government forces at a staggering 5.5 billion U.S. dollars, diplomatic sources said here today. An official Afghan paper to be presented at the forthcoming United Nations conference on developing countries, says that the rebels had damaged or destroyed 1,700 schools, 63 regional health centers and 1,431 government vehicles.

GUINEA PRESIDENT SEKOU TOURE CONCLUDES VISIT

BK200935 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 20 Mar 81

[Text] President of Guinea Ahmed Sekou Toure was given a warm sendoff when he left New Delhi today, at the end of his 4-day visit to India. He was seen off at the airport by President Sanjiva Reddy, Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi, her Cabinet colleagues and others. Speaking at the airport, President Toure said he is confident of getting active cooperation and assistance from India for Guinea's developments. President Sanjiva Reddy said that India looks forward to collaborating with Guinea in the field of agriculture and industries.

Communique Issued

BK201615 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1538 GMT 20 Mar 81

["India-Guinea Joint Communique"]

[Text] At the invitation of the president of India, Neelam Sanjiva Reddy and Mrs Reddy, the president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea, Ahmed Sekou Toure and Madam Hadia Andree Toure, paid a friendly state visit to India from 17-20 March 1981. The visit took place in a warm and friendly atmosphere, which has always characterized the relations between India and the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea.

The president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea held extensive talks on international issues with the prime minister, Shrimati Indira Gandhi. They also reviewed bilateral relations and ways to further develop them. These talks were held in an atmosphere of mutual cordiality, trust and understanding.

The president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea, during his stay, visited some industrial and agricultural research institutes in Delhi, Hissar and Chandigarh, as well as cultural monuments in Agra. The prime minister of India recalled the difficult circumstances under which the people of Guinea struggled against colonialism and for independence. The Guinea peoples' courage and fortitude in the face of adversity was recalled with admiration.

The president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea expressed his admiration for the efforts made by the Government of India for the socio-economic development of the country. He noted with satisfaction the secular policies practiced by the Government of India which had enabled all the constituent elements of Indian society to contribute their best to the nation's progress.

The president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea and the prime minister of India agreed that tension and confrontation in southern Africa would not be abolished and peace established until the liberation of Namibia from the illegal occupation by South Africa and the dismantling of the structure of apartheid in South Africa are achieved. They reaffirmed their total support for the Namibian people's inalienable right to freedom and also their solidarity with the struggle led by the South West African People's Organisation--SWAPO--the sole and legitimate representative to the Namibian people. Both leaders condemned all attempts by South Africa to subvert the UN plan for a peaceful settlement in Namibia, as contained in Security Council resolution 485/1979. They explored the action of certain states which encouraged the apartheid regime of South Africa to persist in its intransigence and arrogant defiance of world opinion.

Both the president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea and the prime minister of India expressed their strong condemnation of the acts of armed aggression and provocation carried out by the South African regime against the frontline states. The president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea expressed his appreciation of India's unwavering support for the cause of liberation in southern Africa. The prime minister of India noted with satisfaction the efforts being made by the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea for closer economic cooperation within the west African community in particular and Africa in general. Both the leaders felt that the Lagos action plan was a welcome development and would contribute to economic progress and political stability in the region.

The president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea and the prime minister of India expressed deep concern over the escalation of great power military presence and rivalry in the Indian Ocean, including, in particular, the strengthening of the Diego Garcia base. Despite the expressed wishes of the littoral and hinterland states, great powers were intensifying their military competition with serious consequences for peace and stability in the region. They noted with regret the suspension of the bilateral talks of naval arms limitation in the Indian Ocean between the Soviet Union and the United States and expressed a hope that they would be resumed soon.

The president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea and the prime minister of India reviewed the situation in the Middle East. They [condenmned] the continued and stubborn violation by Israel of the pertinent resolutions of the United Nations, the implementation of which is essential to ensure peace and security in the Middle East, in particular, and in the world, in general. Both sides reaffirmed that a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East could not be established without the withdrawal of Israel from all the occuppied Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem, and without the achievement of a just solution to the problem of Palestine on the basis of attainment of the inalienable right of the Palestinian people, with the PLO as a sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people in all negotiations. The rights of the Palestinian people to their homeland and to a nation-state of their own must be fully restored.

The two sides noted with deep concern the developments in southwest Asia. They viewed them as a natural consequence of the aggravated tensions and great power confrontation in this region, which posed a threat to the entire Third World. Both sides reaffirmed their belief in the cardinal principles of non-intervention and non-inteference in the internal affairs of states. They called for a political settlement and strict respect for the independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and nonaligned status of Afghanistan.

The president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea and the prime minister of India expressed their regret over the armed conflict between Iraq and Iran. They considered it to be detrimental to the interest of the peoples of the two countries, as well as the cause of regional and international welfare, peace and security. They urged a speedy, just and honourable settlement of the conflict by peaceful means. Both sides supported all the efforts that are being currently made to achieve this objective.

The present situation in Southeast Asia was also reviewed. Both sides expressed the hope that the path of restraint and dialogue would prevail and create necessary conditions in which the sovereignty and independent personality of all countries could be fully safeguarded. The president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea and the prime minister of India reaffirmed their faith in the policy of nonalignment and noted that the Nonaligned Movement, which now represents the hopes and aspirations of the majority of mankind, and, therefore, has become an independent and positive force for world peace. [sentence as received] They expressed hope that through strict adherence to the principles of nonalignment and by stressing the common bonds which united nonaligned countries, the movement would be able to forge a common strategy and consensus which would represent the real essence of nonalignment.

The two sides noted the success of the conference of foreign ministers of the nonaligned countries held recently in New Delhi.

The president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea and the prime minister of India agreed that the world economic situation had deteriorated for the developing countries. In this regard, they called for effective and urgent steps for improving the international economic climate and for the establishment of a new international economic order. The president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea and the prime minister of India expressed satisfaction that bilateral relations had been progressing smoothly. Both sides felt that there was scope for further strengthening mutually beneficial cooperation in various fields. Some of the areas identified for such cooperation included agriculture, handicrafts, small scale industries, transportation and the development of renewable resources of energy. It was agreed that further discussions would be held at the official level to work out details of such cooperation.

The president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea thanked the president of India, the government and the people of India and expressed deep appreciation for the warm and friendly hospitality extended to him and Madam Hadia Andree and his delegation during his visit to India. The president of the People's Revolutionary Republic of Guinea extended invitations to the president and the prime minister of India to visit Guinea. The invitations were accepted with pleasure. The date of the visit will be decided through diplomatic channels.

AUSTRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER BEGINS 6-DAY VISIT

BK210907 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 22 Mar 81

[Text] Austrian Foreign Minister Willibald Pahr arrived in New Delhi this morning on a 6-day visit to India. He was received at the airport, among others, by Additional Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs N. Krishnan and the Austrian ambassador to India.

Mr Pahr's official program will begin on Monday, when he will have talks with External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao. He will also call on Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi. Mr Pahr is visiting Agroa today and will go to Khajuraho tomorrow.

TRADE UNION CONFERENCE ISSUES DECLARATION

BK201613 Hong Kong AFP in English 1603 GMT 20 Mar 81

[Text] New Delhi, 20 Mar (AFP)--The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) today warned that the world economy was in a "severe crisis" and unless urgent action was taken by governments, it would only "deepen".

In a declaration adopted at the end of its three-day world conference here, the ICFTU said "without emergency concerted action, the already intolerable poverty of 800 million people in the developing world will worsen still further."

"Unemployment will rise in both North and South, increasing social and political tensions and conflicts within and between nations. An increase in the enormous number of jobless in the South threatens an explosion of castrophic proportions," the declaration further warned.

Expressing the commitment of free and democratic trade unions to international cooperation for balanced development, the declaration said that these "disastrous trends" could be avoided by accepting the "one world" concept, leading to an integrated global strategy.

The declaration said that this concept involved a change in the direction of economic policy in the industrialised countries, more effective development policies for the people of the South, a massive transfer of financial resources to developing countries, a global energy compact and reforms in the international monetary system.

The conference "on the trade unions' role in development" was attended by about 200 trade union delegates from nearly 60 countries and representatives of a number of international and other organisations.

Later, briefing the press, Otto Kersten, secretary general of the ICFTU, said, in reply to a question, that the Polish trade union Solidarity had not so far applied for membership to the organisation.

To another question, he said that the Polish delegation, which attended the conference as an observer, had made it clear that it had no intention of becoming a member of any international trade union body.

AGREEMENT TO PURCHASE GERMAN SUBMARINES NOTED

BK201635 New Delhi INDIAN EXPRESS in English 16 Mar 81 p 1

[Excerpts] New Delhi, 15 Mar (UNITED NEWS OF INDIA)--India and West Germany have finalised details for the purchase of German submarines and the related transfer of technology for the indeigenous manufacture of this type of submarine here.

A memorandum of understanding, forwarded by West Germany to India, was sent back to Bonn suggesting "certain specifications" as asked for by the Indian Navy.

These specifications relate to the power of the engine that will be fitted into the submarines and the ship's displacement. Certain other details regarding the armament of the submarines and their eventual manufacture in India are now being worked out by the Ministry of Defence and West Germany.

The union cabinet has already cleared a project involving the purchase of modern submarines. The Indian Navy will make an outright purchase of two submarines from the West German shipyard, Howaldt Deutsche Werke (HDW). The 1500-tonne submarines will be built to Indian specifications at the HDW shipyard in Kiel.

According to reliable sources here, the HDW will transfer technology and train Indian naval designers and technicians for the eventual manufacture of between two to four such submarines at an Indian shipyard, which is now being readied to take on the new job.

According to informed sources, the question of India purchasing the German subs was broached by the West German foreign minister, Mr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, during his discussions here earlier this month.

According to sources in the naval headquarters, the Mazagon dock, which has already built sophisticated Leander class frigates, can take up submarine manufacture with expansion of facilities, but the possibility of building a new shipyard to manufacture submarines is also not ruled out.

Sources said the need to acquire more modern submarines has arisen because the eight Soviet-supplied "Foxtrot" class submarines with the Indian Navy are considered good for the traditional type of warfare "but not in an environment of sophisticated underwater warfare."

GUINEA PRESIDENT SEKOU TOURE ARRIVES ON VISIT

BK221614 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 Mar 81

[Excerpts] Guinea President Sekou Toure was accorded a very warm welcome when he arrived in Islamabad this afternoon on a 3-day state visit. He is accompanied by Madame Toure. The president welcomed and embraced the distinguished guest as soon as he stepped down from his aircraft. Mrs Mohammad Ziaul Haq received Madame Toure.

After the airport ceremony, President Sekou Toure, accompanied by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq, left for the guest house where he will be staying.

Prior to arrival of President Sekou Toure, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq told newsmen that the efforts of the Islamic Ummah Peace Committee to end the war between Iran and Iraq will be closely reviewed during his talks with the Guinea president. He said that Iran and Iraq have sent encouraging responses to the peace plan presented by the committee and that there has been some progress toward ending the dispute. He said that there will be no frustration or disappointment if we continue these efforts and that a way out based on mutual understanding will be found.

The president said that he will leave for Jidda on 29 March to attend the meeting of the Islamic Ummah Peace Committee and that the members of the committee will visit Tehran and Baghdad again, if necessary.

Talks With Ziaul Haq

BK230823 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 23 Mar 81

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Guinea President Sekou Toure have discussed at length the regional situation and the situation prevailing in the African Continent. Their aides assisted them in the talks, which covered bilateral relations as well. The two sides also reviewed the progress made by the Islamic Peace Committee toward ending the Iran-Iraq war, on the eve of the committee's meeting in Jidda toward the end of this month.

Later, the president hosted a banquet in honor of the distinguished guests.

AUSTRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER HOLDS NEWS CONFERENCE

BK201551 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 20 Mar 81

[Text] Austrian Foreign Minister Willibald Pahr has said that Pakistan and Austria hold identical views on the issue of Afghanistan. He said that Austria's stand is that a foreign attack or intervention against any country from any quarter whatever is not acceptable, as stated in international law. He was addressing a news conference in Islamabad this afternoon prior to his departure at the end of a 2-day visit to Pakistan.

The Austrian foreign minister said that the present visit had provided him with an opportunity to collect firsthand information about the real situation in Afghanistan, the miserable condition of the Afghan refugees and Pakistan's efforts to solve the problem. He stressed the need to solve the Afghanistan crisis in accordance with the UN resolution and said that foreign troops should be withdrawn from Afghanistan and a government conforming to wishes of the Afghan people should be established there.

Dr Willibald Pahr said that the economic mission visiting with him had exchanged views on the useful transfer of technology from Austria to Pakistan in various fields. The issue of increasing Pakistani exports to Austria was reviewed. He expressed the hope that positive results would be achieved by the establishment of direct contacts between Pakistani and Austrian industrialists. The Austrian foreign minister said that during his meeting with Pakistan Foreign Minister Agha Shahi, views were also exchanged on the Iran-Iraq war. He said that Austria held that the Islamic mission of which President Mohammad Ziaul Haq is an important member has helped greatly in creating conditions conducive to ending the dispute.

SYRIA OFFICIALLY REQUESTED TO HAND OVER HIJACKERS

BK221544 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 22 Mar 81

[Text] Pakistan has officially asked Syria to hand over the three criminals who hijacked the Pakistan Airlines plane to Syria. This was stated by President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, while talking to newsmen at the Islamabad airport this afternoon.

He said that as soon as the investigation of the hijacking incident is completed, the people will be apprised of the investigation's findings. He said that the information about the remaining detainees and prisoners from among the 52 persons included in the first list submitted by the hijackers is now being collected. He said that the names of these remaining persons will be made public when the information has been received.

Asked whether the government will permit Sardar Abdul Qayyum Khan to meet the leaders of the political parties of the Karachi Alliance, to exchange views on the future of the alliance, the president said he will certainly be given this opportunity. Referring to Sardar Abdul Qayyum Khan's statement at a news conference yesterday, the president said that he is happy that he made a correct statement.

Asked about the formation of the Federal Council, the president said that we are moving forward gradually. The Federal Cabinet has been constituted and the Federal Council will also be announced at an appropriate time.

CONFLICT IN MRD ON PPP'S 'LINKS' WITH HIJACKING

OW211918 Paris AFP in English 1856 GMT 21 Mar 81

[Text] Islamabad, 21 Mar (AFP)--The head of Pakistan's Movement for the Restoration of Democracy [MRD], Mohammad Qayyum Khan, said today he planned to expel from the group the Pakistan Peoples Party [PPP], formerly headed by Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, due to that party's links with the recent hijacking affair.

Speaking at a press conference in Rawalpindi, Mr Khan also said he was suspending all protest movements against the military regime of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq from March 23, the Pakistani national holiday.

However, contacted by telephone by AFP, MRD spokesman Naffes Siddiqi said that Mr Khan had no right to take such decisions in the name of the movement, and affirmed that no action would be taken. Mr Siddiqi heads the Tehrik-e Istiqlal Party, an MRD member (Islamic moderate). He told AFP that Mr Khan, who presides the Moslem congress of the territories of Jammu and Kashmir, had taken on coordination of the MRD for the month of March.

"He could call a meeting of the nine parties belonging to the MRD, but in no way did he have the right to take these decisions, for which he alone is responsible," Mr Siddiqi said.

"We know he made these statements after several meetings with General Ziaul Haq. He did not consult the other parties, and we learned of his words by listening to the radio," he added. According to Mr Siddiqi, "the demonstrations of March 23, and particularly the two large meetings in Karachi and Lahore, will take place as scheduled." He charged that the move to "expel" the PPP was "one more government attempt to break the MRD. "Like the other members of the movement, the PPP is not implicated in the airplane hijacking and it pursues its activities through democratic means."

Meanwhile, the official Pakistani news agency APP today published a statement by former Bhutto government Minister Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi condemning the use of violence in politics and describing the execution of one of the passengers on the hijacked Boeing as an "unpardonable act." But although the PPP disclaimed any connection to the hijacking, the Ziaul regime has been using the alleged links between the hijackers and Bhuttoism" to attack the party, which it has been trying to annihilate for a long time. The widow and daughter of Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto are still under house arrest, and many PPP leaders and activists are imprisoned. Observers said that official statement condemning the alleged terrorist methods of the party and its "links abroad" indicated that there would be a harsh wave or repression.

AFP REPORTS 'CRACKDOWN' ON DISSIDENT ACTIVITIES

OW222332 Hong Kong AFP in English 2315 GMT 22 Mar 81

[Text] Islamabad, 22 Mar (AFP)--Pakistani authorities today began a new crackdown on political dissidents, banishing former Sind Province (southern Pakistan) Chief Minister Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi from Karachi and arresting 40 Sind University students Sunday, opposition sources said.

Sources within the Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD), a dissident's umbrella group, said the new government measures were designed to discourage a planned nationwide protest tomorrow against President Mohammad Ziaul Haq's military regime. Mr Jatoi, a leader of the provincial branch of the Pakistan People's Party (PPP), was to be one of the main speakers at a Karachi opposition meeting, they added.

That protest and others in Peshawar and Lahore, among other provincial cities, were called to mark the 25th anniversary of the proclamation of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. The sources also reported some arrests in other towns. The government so far has declined comment on the reported actions, and on plans for tomorrow's day of protest.

The arrests and Mr Jatoi's banishment to his home town of Nawabshah 300 kms (200 miles) north of Karachi, came two weeks after the arrests of Begum Nusrat and Benazir Bhutto, the wife and daughter of executed former Prime Minister and PPP founder Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto. Authorities in Rawalpindi also searched the offices of the daily newspaper THE MUSLIM, apparently looking for a 72-year-old former dissident, the Rawalpindi journalists' union said. Three editors of the paper are already being held, the union said, protesting against what it charged was a new campaign designed to terrorize the journalistic community despite assurances that there would be no "witch-hunt."

The crackdown followed the return to Pakistan of more than 100 passengers of a Pakistan Airlines jet, held hostage for nearly two weeks by political opponents of General Ziaul Haq. Upon the captives' return, the general charged the PPP, led by Mrs Bhutto, with terrorist activities such as the hijackings. The PPP has denied the accusation.

The head of the MRD, Mohammad Qayum Khan, yesterday said he planned to expel the PPP from his umbrella group because of what he called the party's links with the hijacking. Mr Khan said he also was suspending protest movements for tomorrow. But other MRD officials have said Mr Khan had no authority to take either step.

KHOMEYNI CALLS FOR UNITY IN MESSAGE TO NATION

LD201416 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1037 GMT 20 Mar 81

[Message to the nation by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni on the occasion of the last Friday prayers of the Muslim year; delivered at Behesht-e Zahra in Tehran by his son Ahmad--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The eve of the 3d year of the Islamic Republic and the days of the glorification of the supreme Islamic personality, Her Excellency Sedigheh Kobra [the prophet Mohammad's daughter], may God's peace be upon her, is a time when, in accordance with God Almighty's will, we have foiled the cursed plan of the Eastern and Western superpowers, who were bent on destroying the great Islam and defeating the Islamic Republic. They saw as their only means of success the creation of a rift among the great masses of this honorable nation, and by their evil plot sought to cause hopelessness and despondency among the millions of people and gain their cursed aims. It is a time when the honorable statesmen have identified those affiliated with foreigners and their dregs, who had infiltrated the ranks of the Muslims, those faithful to Almighty God and dear Islam. They did so under various names, even that of Islam--its American version--and prepared plans for a people's [khalqi] government and a democratic republic. The statesmen have joined forces and foiled their evil plan, restoring hope to the people and making the main conspirators and their followers despondent at this stage.

At the New Year, I congratulate the entire noble nation, especially the living martyrs and their relatives and the dear victims, and ask Almighty God for the triumph of Islam over blasphemy and of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic over the deceived Ba'thist pagan forces of Iraq and the others who are dependent on the East and the West, those bent on destroying Islam and the Islamic Republic and gaining full control over the resources of our great country.

Now I shall point out what I consider to be in the interest of the Muslim nation, especially the revolutionary Iranian nation. May the dear nation, in following this, gain ultimate victory and raise the glorious flag of Islam, wiping out oppression and suppression:

1. Recently, because of certain events, our nation has been neglecting its main enemies, both the Eastern superpower and the Western superpower, led by the world-devouring United States. It is from U.S. crimes that all mankind's miseries stem; it is the United States with whom we are at war; it is the United States that has caused all of the shortages and shortcomings in our country. There was even the risk that the real enemy would be forgotten and be replaced by domestic quarrels, but, by the will of Almighty God, this plot was also foiled. We should not forget that our heroic nation faces traitors from all over the world. A struggle such as ours should entail a great deal more hardship than all of this. During World War II, although we were not involved, there was such a famine that one could find bread only with great difficulty. Now that we are actually at war, our nation should learn to bear the consequences of the struggle against the great powers, should cooperate with the government and should not pay any attention to the propaganda of corrupt persons, so that it may win the ultimate victory.

2. It would be fitting to declare this new year a year of mercy, compassion and fraternity, and to try to bring hearts closer together--to ask the merciful God to bring our hearts closer together, bless us with the honor of Islamic fraternity and save us from the prejudice, anxiety, pretentiousness and selfishness that would lead to misery and bondage in this world and to darkness and hell in the next.

My Islamic brothers and sisters, if you want freedom, independence and the Islamic Republic--for which you have sacrificed your dear youths and tolerated the pain and pressure of the imposed war--try to free yourselves from the devil within in this new year, and with a new vow and unity of expression and by seeking shelter under the glorious banner of dear Islam, save yourselves and Islam--which is dearer than you--from harm by the superpowers and their dregs, and overcome evil powers by together holding fast to the rope that God stretches out for you.

3. I ask all of the esteemed people, especially the statesmen, to learn a lesson from the bitter experience of the rift that followed the unity after the victory, the rift that reached its peak during recent months and made life dark and bitter for everyone. I call on them to make use of fraternal and unifying experience for a while, to adopt cooperation and concord through kindness and compassion, even if it involves commitment, to hasten to help each other rebuild the country and to be forgiving and peaceful in dealing with each other. If, God forbid, they suffer harm from this attitude, then there will be plenty of time and opportunity [to rectify this]. However, they must rest assured that it is God's promise that fraternity based on faith, friendship and kindness will lead to salvation.

4. I appeal to all esteemed ulema, Friday imams and groups to view the Islamic Republic and officials with kindness and compassion, and through guidance and good preaching to educate the wrongdoers and right the wrong, for this is the method adopted by the great prophets and God's messengers, as the effect of good sermons is stronger than criticism and faultfinding. It is quite possible for faultfinding pens and tongues to incite rebellion in certain (?groups) and, rather than having positive, good effects, leave negative, bad effects, thus possibly leading to corruption rather than improving things. The esteemed gentlemen must bear in mind that despite the fact that officials in charge make mistakes and errors, their good deeds, with the help of the dear nation, are much greater than their mistakes and errors. Once all pens and tongues are used to guide them, once they are dealt with in accordance with the prophets' tradition and with kindness, then things will, with God's help, soon be put right and shortcomings will be eliminated.

5. I call on those in charge of administering the affairs of the Islamic Republic, particularly the clerical segment, to meticulously follow the guidelines of Islam in administering the affairs of the country and in solving problems and not to fall under the influence of biased groups, backing one segment and opposing another. Armed with Islamic justice and the compassion expected of the Islamic Republic, they should deal with the people and various applicants, avoid falsely portraying the Islamic government and strictly avoid the misbehavior and bureaucratic games of the former regime, because the Islamic Republic is a divine trust in the hands of the entire nation, your hands in particular, and your responsibility to the creator and the creation is a heavy one.

I call on educators, those in charge of education and training, judges and those in charge of justice and revolution courts to pay heed to the immense mission entrusted to them and the onerous responsibility they have undertaken, since the deviation of culture would drag the country into deviation. The children and young people, who constitute the hope of the Islamic nation, are such a vast and honorable trust that betraying them is tantamount to betraying Islam and the country. It is these children and young people in whose hands will lie the country's fate. All schools should seriously give them a correct Islamic upbringing, in order to make the country immune to harm.

The justice apparatus, the revolution courts and judges, regardless of the apparatus, deal with extremely important matters that are closely linked with the lives, good name and property of the nation. Islam has seldom attached to anything the importance that it has attached to judging.

Today the justice apparatus and the revolution courts are sentinel posts of the good name and prestige of the Islamic Republic and Islam. Deviations from justice would make the people despair of this apparatus and make them pessimistic about the Islamic Republic and the clergy. The top justice officials are dutybound to fully supervise their institutions and to prevent deviations. Those clergymen who have been appointed to the business of justice should know that they have undertaken the highest responsibility, that no deviation whatever is expected from them and that tough actions will be taken against them [should they deviate]. I call on the responsible authorities to supervise the prisons and to issue emphatic instructions that prisoners should be treated in an Islamic and humanitarian manner. How splendid it would be if dedicated speakers could go the prisons and give them moral and Islam guidance. It is also essential to have plans that will secure better health and hygiene conditions for the prisoners, so that they will not suffer any further trials in addition to those of spirit. At the discretion of the prison authorities, moreover, they should have permission to meet their relatives more often, particularly these days, when the miscreants could be such individuals as ourselves.

7. [number as heard] The council of the cultural revolution, by redoubling its efforts and increasing the number of committed specialist groups, should complete its work and do its utmost to reopen the universities this year. I beseech Almighty God for its success in achieving this momentous task.

8. I hope that the armed forces, the army, the gendarmerie, the revolution guards corps, the police, the mobilization organization, the people's forces, the tribes, the peshmerga and others who are engaged on the fronts in acts of self-sacrifice on the path of Islam for the beloved country, will, with the utmost gravity and mutual support, maintaining their unity of word and complete harmony and obeying their commanders, heroically cleanse the dear Islamic state of the odium of the invaders, who are subservient to the infernal forces, and--by launching an assault against the army of blasphemy--not give them a chance to resist. It is up to the commanders of the armed forces, by bearing in mind the forces at their disposal, not to permit delays or to lose any opportunity, as God Almighty is with the Islamic forces.

9. I reiterate my support and that of the valiant, combatant nation for the entire armed forces. Let me reassure them that their self-sacrifice is a cause for national appreciation and pride, that the commanders of these forces are under the glorious banner of Islam and enjoy the support of the great Iranian nation; I myself guarantee their support. It is essential that I remind them not to listen to the rumormongering of a handful of homeless individuals and to press on in their fighting with the utmost confidence.

10. I humbly call on the dear nation to continue its backing for the armed forces and with its unstinting support to make the dear Islamic state immune to the harm of the times. I also emphatically request that you continue your brotherly and sisterly protection of the war refugees who, thanks to the attack by the Iraqi Ba'thist infidels, have lost dear ones and homes. You should not let these people feel the bitterness of being refugees. May God's mercy be upon you, worthy sisters and brothers, who with your great good deeds have been both the backers of the armed forces in prosecuting the war imposed on us and the faithful friends of the war refugees. Of course, the government, too, devotes and will devote all of its efforts to this humanitarian affair. However, the support of the nation will result in morally strengthening the armed forces and the government.

11. Now that the malevolent designs of the foreign and domestic foes of Islam and Muslims have been frustrated, thanks to the alertness and loyalty of the nation and government, and now that their plots to sow discord among the statesmen--which would have led to division among the different segments of the nation--have been defeated, thanks to the vigilance of the dear nation, they have engaged in feverish activity in order, as they mistakenly imagined, to push the nation out of the arena, to drive Islam and Muslims to the abyss of death and to pave the way for their oppressive masters, by spreading rumors and baseless propaganda, which they rashly thought would lead to despair and apathy among the Islamic nation.

The dear, vigilant nation must not pay attention to the rumors and poisonous pens, which unfortunately are at times in the hands of ignorant friends, and must not lose dear Islam, which has reached us, thanks to the backbreaking efforts of the prophet of Islam--may God's blessings and peace be upon him and his scion--and of his great companions, because of the nonsensical babble of a handful of plotters and ignoramuses.

12. May I remind the thinkers, intellectuals and writers--whether or not they are loyal to Islam, love the country and homeland, are loyal to honor and human value or care about and feel pain at the tragedy of the unprotected refugees and those who have been driven from their homes, cities and hamlets--that the opposition of some of you to the Islamic government is not advantageous to you, that you will not reap any benefits from your actions and that, apart from delaying the final victory and continuing the war, you will be driving your own country and nation toward destruction and death, opening the way for the enemies of Iran and Islam. You will not reap any results. So come to your senses and be of one mind and in step with this nation in this holy jihad, so that victory may be achieved and so that you, too, may enjoy the honor of victory. You should recognize that protecting the nation against the oppressors is an element of manliness.

13. Let us hope that this year will be one of the rule of law. Under Islam everyone, even the illustrious prophet--may God's blessings and peace be upon him and his scion--is unprivileged and equal before the law. The tenets of the Koran and Islam apply to all and the honor and value of men lie in respecting the law, which is piety. A man who breaks the law is a criminal, who may be prosecuted, and it is up to the judicial organs to defend the lives, honor and property of the slaves of God and to mete out appropriate punishment to those who transgress against God. For the umpteenth time I declare that any group or person, even though it or he may be my kith and kin, is responsible for its or his deeds and words and--God forbid--should it or he break the tenets of Islam, the judicial organs are dutybound to prosecute. Any person or apparatus, whether shari'ah judges, courts or others, any person who oppresses others in my name or with reference to me is a criminal and slanderer.

Finally, I send my eternal greetings to those waging jihad for Islam, the martyrs on the path of right, the war disabled, victims and refugees. I beseech the Almighty for His vast mercy for all and further beseech the Almighty's sacred presence to make the new year blessed for all the world's Muslims, meek and for our dear nation and to turn this year into one of victory for Islam. Peace be upon the good worshippers of God.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni

MESSAGES DELIVERED TO NATION ON NEW YEAR

Khomeyni Message

LD202344 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Mar 81

[New Year's message from Ayatollah Khomeyni; date and place not given--recorded, duration 15 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I congratulate all Muslims of the world, all of the defeated nations under pressure by the superpowers and the noble and struggling nation of Iran on the arrival of the New Year.

Blessed will be the day when the superpowers' domination over our nation and over other oppressed nations will be broken and when all nations will take their destiny into their own hands.

Blessed will be the day when the governments of the superpowers realize that they cannot succeed in their domination--despite their manpower and forces and their vast territories and resources--because they do not heed the orders of Islam that bind all Muslims in brotherhood and invite everyone to grasp the rope of God and follow the line of Islam.

I hope in this new year that both our nation and our government, and all who are involved in governing the country, whether military personnel or state employees, will be like brothers to each other. I hope that this great blessing, which is called fraternity in the holy Koran, will save us from all of our problems.

In this new year I hope that the people will treat each other as brothers and advance toward a solution to the problems in the country. I hope that they will cut the hands of the superpowers from their country. May all Muslims of the nation take note of the holy Koran's words on unity of Muslims and the invitation to unity and grasp Islam, the rope of God.

I hope that this year will be a year of fraternity in faith, of unity of expression and of a return to the spirit of the beginning of the movement, as it already is by the grace of God. This unity should be strengthened and all people of this country should try to serve Islam and this Islamic country so that this year will be a year of renewal, a blessed year for all of us, a year in which the victory of Islam is realized.

May all religious minorities living in this country, the religious minorities recognized in this country, live comfortably and in peace, under the banner of Islam. May the evil signs of the war imposed by Saddam, who is the puppet of superpowers, be eliminated. May our entire country note that the signs of war are, of course, what we see and that these signs are the results of what our enemies have done, not our friends. The government is doing its best to make progress and provide for the people, but there are signs of war.

We are engaged in a war and, as you know, this is a war against the superpowers. They have surrounded us. For a long time they imposed economic sanctions against us. We are involved in a war. But despite all of this, the efforts of the government and the nation have brought about relative comfort. I hope that this war will end as soon as possible and that the army of Islam will conquer the army of blasphemy. I hope that this country will be a prosperous and happy country and that this nation will be a prosperous and happy nation. May God change our [words indistinct] and our situation.

Real insight is the ability to evaluate the situation properly. Those who hope to weaken this nation and this country and who hope to make people believe through their propaganda campaigns that nothing has been achieved in this country, that the present regime is like the former regime, publicize the shortages and criticize the economic situation. They do not realize that during the past 2 years we have managed to stop the superpowers from interfering in our affairs and suppressing this nation. Nevertheless, during this short period we have built several times as many schools as the former regime managed to build during the 50 years of its reign. Those who are ignorant do not take these achievements into account. They say that the government is not able to function and that Islam is unable to govern the country. It is Islam that is ruling over the country today and it is Islam that has united all the people in this country. Islam is not allowing the war to have any ill effects in excess of what [words indistinct].

May our country in the coming year be a country in which only the law rules. May everyone follow the law and act within its boundaries. May no one act outside the law and may everyone act within their own limits. God willing, prosperity and health will be granted to our people and to the people of Iraq. May this essence of corruption [presumably, reference to Saddam Husayn] be toppled and may freedom be with the Muslims of Iran and Iraq. I wish prosperity and health for all of you.

May God liberate Palestine and may Eayt al-Muqaddas [Jerusalem], the mosque of all Muslims, become as it was in the beginning. May God destroy the evil within those who are cruel to Muslims. Peace be upon you.

Bani-Sadr Speech

LD202014 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Mar 81

[New Year message by Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, recorded in the studio--date not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. May the new year be a blessed one for you Muslim and persevering Iranian people. This is a day when our sons are courageously fighting in the trenches, defending the country's independence. A great many of your sons have already been martyred. Sending greetings to their great spirits and by [word indistinct] to the threshold of these valiant sons, I pledge that we shall resist until victory is achieved, until the country's full independence is secured. Now, on the occasion of the start of the year 1360, I will briefly raise a few points with you:

The year we have just left behind was a year of war--a war imposed on us. Domestically, we became involved in a war against those who do not wish to see the Islamic Republic established. Consequently, they imposed a war on us from outside. During these wars, our nation learned and taught the world that, with the will to live, neither isolation nor pressure from all sides will bring us to our knees. We hope that the year 1360 will be a year of peace; however, not just any kind ofpeace. A peace that endangers our beliefs, our independence and our freedoms is not peace; it is an indignity. There is a permanent war going on, aimed at destroying the personality of our people, trampling upon our country's independence and undermining the foundation of the Islamic Republic's Government.

We want a peace based on independence, on freedom and conducive to the promotion of Islam in Iran. We will continue our struggle until such a peace is achieved.

We know how much we can resist; the people of the world also realize our ability to resist. I believe that not only our current history, but the current history of the world will view our people as a firm nation, a resolute nation, a nation that became a symbol of resistance. This is [word indistinct]; this is the same great teaching that will be left for mankind by this generation, both today and tomorrow.

Obviously, past history left us a mass of difficulties at the dawn of the revolution. Naturally, these problems have not been dealt with speedily. However, if we do not stop the momentum, if we continue with our efforts, if we increase our perseverance and thus solve these problems, we shall become a permanent (?lesson) for future generations and for the whole of mankind. This is the true Islam--creation of a spirit of perseverance and resolve against difficulties.

The present generation must bear in mind that it is inheriting the problems of several generations. It requires a will of steel not to be defeated by these difficulties and to resolve them by [word indistinct] and perseverance. Our hope in divine blessings is based on this very perseverance and firmness within our people. Just as this spirit of perserverance and firmness resulted in the failure of the aggressive [Iraqi] Army in achieving its objectives, the spirit of perseverance, which was manifested in your sons, must be permanently manifested in the people of this land.

All those who are tired, those who have left their homeland--all of them must return and find the beauty of life in perseverance and firmness, in solving the country's big problems. But this perseverance, which has been manifested by many trials, requires awareness, unity and the safeguarding of the spirit of hope and victory.

Without awareness there cannot be true unity, and without true unity there cannot be victory over difficulties, even if we have a considerable amount of perseverance. This is the reason for our endeavors in fighting censorship, in telling the truth to the people; this is the reason for our unconditional desire to increase public knowledge through the country's (?media). I believe that as long as we do not achieve this objective, as long as the people are not informed as they should be informed, one cannot hope to achieve this true, permanent unity.

No guarantee of unity is stronger and more powerful than your awareness and presence in the political scene of the country. People must be aware of the problems, seek knowledge and be present at events. No excuse is acceptable. There are many problems, but even more hopes. If there is resistance and unity within the masses of the people, if you are constantly present at events, no danger will threaten us. We will be victorious in our war against Iraq, since we are in the right. We will be victorious in establishing the sovereignty of the government within the country, because we are in the right. We will be victorious in solving the country's economic problems, because today's generation has decided, God willing, to build its own independent life. We will be victorious in solving the problems of the region, because we are hopeful that the lesson taught by our Islamic revolution will make the Muslim masses rise to achieve their freedom, their independence and their Islam.

Future prospects for the world are hopeful, if you, today's strong generation, persist in your decision and stand firm, remain vigilant and united. In this war, faced with internal problems, the real enemies of our revolution are trying to present you with a dark outlook and frighten you; but if you are frightened so easily, why do you revolt? Why do you suffer all of those martyrs? Do not be frightened. You should be the generation of hope, the generation of resistance and victory.

The price to be paid for this victory is resistance in the face of problems. It is difficult but satisfying.

This is legendary, your great legend, and in the presence of God those who keep a happy face when confronted with problems make the best decisions and are examples of the strongest of wills, are the ones who gain acceptance.

I beseech Almighty God to make the new year a year of victory, a year of perseverance in solving the country's problems, a year of revolution in all aspects of life and a year of revolution, all over the world, by the oppressed against the oppressors. I beseech Almight God to keep us alive and make us victorious, and, if he wills us to join the ranks of martyrs, that we may fall with our heads held high. In any case, my heart has been full of hope and warmth since seeing our youths at the fronts, full of hope and perseverance. There is no cause for worry. We can and will be victorious over our problems. We will weave a new design and give the world a new shine. May your year be a year of victory. May your new year be happy and may your faces be happy at the turn of the year.

Bani-Sadr Message to Military

LD211330 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Mar 81

[New Year greetings from President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, commander in chief, to the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran--recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. During the trials and tribulations, during war and during enemy attack, graciousness and magnanimity often emerge and manifest themselves. During the war imposed on us by the enemy, our armed forces, with all of their capabilities, have displayed a powerful spirit, a firm resolve, graciousness, magnanimity and, finally, faith. The fate of the war, whatever it may be, is your mark, sons of Iran, sons of our Islamic homeland, and this mark has been struck over our history and the epic that you have created. The resistance that you have made will be recorded in our homeland's history with the utmost prominence. As regards the trenches you are busy guarding on this day, New Year's Day, the fact that today, rather than being among your kith and kin and at your normal jobs, you are deployed on the front for the defense of the Islamic Republic, our Islamic homeland and this nation, is nothing new in our history. Every single inch of the soil of this homeland has been cemented with the blood of the sons of this land. Our history is not one of a nation that has lived in peace, tranquillity and comfort, without attacks from abroad and pressures from within. We are a nation that has constantly wrested life from the jaws of death and according to Imam 'Ali Abu Talib--may peace be upon him--we have been hawks that have won life by crossing the stormy seas of death.

Our entire history has been one of wars, wars that have been imposed on us. You are a nation that throughout the long centuries has preserved human civilization against the assaults. You are a people who for many centuries have sought the achievements of our true faith, Islam. You are a people who have guarded the great human values and who have carried out this work at the cost of tremendous self-sacrifice. But perhaps what you are doing today constitutes a new chapter in the long history of our Islamic homeland.

The danger that is threatening our very existence today has never before been of such intensity and acuteness. The superpowers are lying in wait to rob us of life, but you are standing steadfastly, giving up your lives so that our nation might obtain eternal life. The concept that we owe our life to a behest issued by our martyrs is an indisputable historical fact. The fact that what you are doing today will have a decisive effect on the fate of our nation and on the fate of all nations is so salient, obvious and clear that I see no need to give any elucidations in this connection.

It is essential that you, the armed forces, continue to appreciate your mission. Your victory is not merely one over an invading army. It is a victory over all of the world hegemonist forces, wishing to bring our nation forcefully to its knees. Now that you have found such a historical opportunity and such a tremendous cause for pride, to stand face-to-face against the world powers with such steadfastness, so that this nation might continue its life under Islam, do not give up this glory. Strive for victory with the same spirit, with the same steadfastness, with the same efforts and with the same will.

Your initiatives should fill the gap left by our shortcomings. Your valor, your ingenuity should make the enemy understand that by continuing the war he will have no fate save defeat. Your brother, the man who was with you in the trenches, tells you: Women, men, children, old folk, the souls of past generations and--I would like to add--the future generations, are all anxious about your steadfastness and perservance.

I beseech God to increase this perseverance a hundredfold and I cherish the hope that in this year you will achieve such a remarkable victory that for at least a long time, if not forever, the superpowers will know that when a determined nation is created and when the armed forces become the translation of this determination of their nation, they become invincible and are able to defend their existence.

Today Islamic Iran is standing monolithically behind the armed forces and tomorrow the generations to follow will testify to the fact that today's generation refused to give in to ignominy, stood up with steadfastness, fought with might and main until the superpowers return to the meek nations the right to live that they originally robbed from them. The Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran has the glory of issuing the decree of life in the name of the deprived generations of mankind in its entirety. They signed this decree with the blood of martyrs.

I beseech Almighty God to grant you the victory you deserve. Who would have thought our armed forces would continue this protracted resistance. In the midst of incredulity, this epic has been fulfilled so far. The next chapter, the chapter of victory, should be composed in the midst of the same incredulity. Oh God, grant strength to our armed forces to write that chapter, grant then succor so that their victory will be the victory of your religion, the victory of deprived humanity. Happiness and victory to you all. May you begin the new year with a mighty spirit of victory.

Raja'i Address

LD202240 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Mar 81

[Iranian New Year address by Iranian Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i; date not given--recorded]

[Excerpt] Dear compatriots: Despite all of Iran's problems, your help made last year a complete success. There was complete success in the war waged by right against wrong and we saw total despair on the part of Saddam. There was complete success in the fight against internal counterrevolution. May God grant success to all our brothers and sisters in putting the counterrevolutionaries in their place. Despite all of Iran's problems, last year's economic reports show it to have been more successful than 1358; in view of the war and internal squabbles, these successes are more like a miracle than an ordinary achievement. This is one of the results of our Islamic revolution--that the affairs of our country are carried out miraculously.

We begin the new year with the help of God and the endeavours of all our compatriots. Through the grace of God, that critical situation, which might have generated a crisis in our country, has been resolved with a message from our great imam, and now, in complete calm, our nation is embarking on a year in which it will guard the fruits of the revolution, on a year of peace and reconstruction, on a year of productive activity and economy, so that more than ever before we can secure our independence and freedom and show the Islamic Republic to be a republic on which rest the eyes of all oppressed people of the world.

Beheshti Message

LD210016 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Mar 81

[New Year message by Ayatollah Mohammad Hoseyn Beheshti, secretary of the Revolution Council, president of the Supreme Court and leader of the Islamic Republican Party--recorded]

[Excerpts] Last year we made progress in all fields, in spite of the fact that 6 months of the year were spent under heavy blows from the aggressive enemy.

And, in spite of the fact that hundreds of thousands of our brothers and sisters became refugees, we succeeded in tackling the problems our enemy created.

The report on the work done in the second half of the year is not ready yet, today being 17 March. It will be delivered 10-14 days after New Year's Day. But the report on the first 6 months of the year was satisfactory. This report said nearly 1 million files were compiled in the first 6 months and about 1 million files were dealt with. Only about 27,000 files are outstanding, the Ministery of Justice has a backlog of only 27,000 files. This is a small figure if you compare it with 1 million files. This shows that all over the country, judges have tried to deal speedily with people's files.

I must stress that the 1 million files compiled have not all been dealt with, since there were many files outstanding from previous years, and courts and public prosecutors' offices have been dealing with those files as well. Therefore, outstanding files have prevented the officials from dealing with more recent files as soon as they are compiled. What is the solution? The solution is that the Ministry of Justice should try to deal with outstanding files as soon as possible, so that each month is spent dealing with files opened that same month.

Rafsanjani Address

LD210956 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 20 Mar 81

[New Year address by Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani--live or recorded]

[Excerpts] In my capacity as president of the Consultative Assembly I promise all of you, the valiant nation, the resisting forces, the revolutionary institutions and all employees of the Islamic Republic, that in the course of next year the Islamic Consultative Assembly and the nation's representatives will make a tremendous effort to strengthen the position of the Islamic Republic.

We hope that the country's officials, employees, forces, parties, groups and all those involved in politics, the economy and the country's administration will help to ensure that the scheduled programs in the coming year will specify the areas of responsibility, obligations, tasks and the country's policy. We hope that the Islamic Consultative Assembly will be successful in setting out the rights and limits--limits of ownership and rights--and anything that can help this nation choose the correct course and contribute to individual aspirations.

We expect our dear imam, the great leader of our revolution, to continue to give his fatherly advice and guidance to the officials, as he did last year.

The new year will witness creativity and a constructive period in specifying the areas and the limits of rights and responsibilities and a period of confidence and assurance--a year that will be a year of hopelessness for internal and external counterrevolution and a year of advances for the world's oppressed. We hope the coming year will be auspicious for all of us and the world's oppressed.

Reza Shah Message

NC201548 Cairo MENA in Englsh 1520 GMT 20 Mar 81

[Text] Cairo, 20 Mar (MENA)--Emperor Reza Shah of Iran affirmed that he devoted his life to maintain the independence and national sovereignty of Iran, as well as the legitimate rights of the Iranian peoples. He called upon all Iranians who are ready to shoulder their responsibility to work for liberating their country and to restore its unity.

In a message he addressed to the Iranian people on the occasion of the Persian New Year's Day, Emperor Reza said: "Know that you are suffering from disasters, unemployment and all shapes of deprivation and pressures that became part of your daily life, but whatever the current problems, I pray to God and I wish you peace, health and prosperity." He further said that all Iranian men and women with all their courage and whatever the sacrifices may be should unite to fight the present regime that does not recognise any law or principle.

In his message Emperor Reza added it became unbearable for us to see that a group of foolish persons who came to power by terrorism represent Iran and the Iranian people. He further said that it is unbearable for us to see Iran ostracised and regarded as a barbaric country as a result of the mistakes committed by a group of foolish and opportunistic persons who are ready to sacrifice everything to stay in power.

Emperor Reza concluded his message saying that the opportunity is ripe for us now to declare in all candid and clarity that we are determined to save Iran from the inundation that sweeps it now and to protect our people and our country.

Bakhtiar Message

NC211626 [Editorial Report] The clandestine Radio Iran in Persian to Iran at 1330 GMT on 20 and 21 March broadcast a 12-minute, poor-quality recording of Shahpur Bakhtiar's New Year's message to the Iranian people. Bakhtiar extends his congratulations to the Iranian people and lists the actions of the "mullahs' rule of terror:" how it has wasted Iran's rights, "savagely killed in July the brave and patriotic officers and NCO's" who had acted bravely to defend the bases of nationalism and freedom "from colonialism and its devoted servants" and how the regime "(?instigated) our neighboring country into a war with Iran by trying to export its revolution and by calling on the Iraqi people to wage a war against their government.

He then goes on to refer to the "plundering" of the country by the "mullahs, who very impudently claim to fight colonialism." Referring to the increased oppression in Iran, he says that the world is well aware of what is happening. Bakhtiar is also heard to criticize Bani-Sadr, and he refers to the continued struggle "by worthy Iranians" against the regime in the past year.

Concluding, Bakhtiar expresses his hope that "the united struggle of the Iranian nation will lead to the fulfillment of Iran's independence and freedom." He ends his message with the slogan "Iran shall never die."

Free Voice of Iran Message

NC211139 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 20 Mar 81

[Text] We send our warmest greetings to each and every one of you, our dear compatriots. With a heart filled with hopes and wishes for the welfare of each and every one of you, the dear listeners of the Free Voice of Iran, we begin the first program of the New Year, 1360.

The Free Voice of Iran, the true voice of the Iranian people, the independent and national voice, regrets that it is not a happy moment to extend congratulations to the Iranian compatriots on such a quiet Nowruz, because of the dictatorial atmosphere in Iran and because of the inauspiciousness of Khomeyni and his so-called Islamic regime. However, the Free Voice of Iran, the true voice of the Iranian nation, wants your hearts to be filled with hope and the struggles expanded and made stronger until the destruction of the so-called Islamic regime and the downfall--as soon as possible--of the reactionary, despotic and dictatorial regime of the mullahs is finally achieved.

Compatriots! If, in the first days of 1360, we cannot congratulate each other, we will, one day this year, finally be able to celebrate. We will celebrate the downfall of the mullahs.

We will have a happy day together; our faces will blossom with laughter; we will celebrate the destruction of Khomeyni and his bloodthirsty regime.

Compatriots! Be hopeful in 1360. Do not lose your national identity, despite the treacherous actions of Khomeyni, Bani-Sadr and the mercenary regime of the imperialists.

May your hearts be warm. May your new year be full of happiness. Amen. Amen. Amen.

BANI-SADR ASKS ENVOYS TO HELP SOLVE WAR

LD212215 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 21 Mar 81

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, ambassadors, charges d'affaires and representatives of foreign countries met with President Abdolhasan Bani-Sadr at the office of the prime minister and congratulated him on the New Year. According to the same report, the Czechoslovak ambassador, on behalf of the other ambassadors, offered congratulations on the New Year and wished success and victory to the president and the Iranian nation.

Dr Bani-Sadr thanked the ambassadors and charges d'affaires and addressed them in a speech. In a part of his excellency's speech, he stated: We begin this year with our country at war. We are totally opposed to this war, because of our beliefs and because of the damage it has done to our country. Do you realize how difficult it is for us to be involved in a war when we are against it? Now we have no other alternative but to put up resistance; we cannot do anything else.

The aggressive regime, through its propaganda machine, has made the situation look as if it wants to put an end to the war and as if we are against ending the war. But the reality of this war is different. We do not insist on continuing the war and would very much like to end it at the first possible moment. But the aggressive regime intends to take away from us whatever we have achieved in our revolution. The issue is not the Shatt al-'Arab, which is said to have caused the war. The aggressive regime intends to disgrace us through this war and this is not something that we will readily accept. That is why the war still continues. We said from the beginning that we accept the Algerian treaty and would like to use it as a basis for solving the existing differences. Before the war, steps were taken in that direction; we are still prepared to do so, but we are not prepared to surrender.

The president added: Since the proposals made by the eight Islamic countries included some good points in our view and correspond to our conditions--the withdrawal of the invading forces from our soil before any negotiations can take place--we deem it necessary to ask that three points be clarified. What is of prime importance to us and was not included in the proposals is the basis of the talks, since it was not quite clear who started the war and how the results of this war are evaluated. You ambassadors and representatives can play a very important role in finding a just solution, since you are presently in our country.

In another part of his speech, the president stated: Our country will not forget this. We have been subjected to aggression for the past 6 months; we have seen little sympathy and have received no assistance. I can assure you, whatever the outcome might be, our people will not give in to force. You can relay this attitude to your governments, and this will be effective in establishing a just peace. Our country and the situation in the region are such that any insistence on settling the problem by force might result in dangerous consequences.

Will the attitude of our people, who beleve that they can decide their own destiny, independent of any foreign power, weaken? If you evaluate the situation properly you will agree with us that the best way to end this war is to recognize the side that is in the right and to defend it. We have been wronged in this conflict.

According to our correspondent, Mr Bani-Sadr added in conclusion: We invite you to help us. If you are in any doubt as to the fact that we have been subjected to aggression, we are prepared to help remove your doubt and prove this point.

BANI-SADR BRIEFS KHOMEYNI ON SITUATION AT FRONTS

LD211130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Mar 81

[Text] Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and commander in chief, was received by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at 0930 this morning and, after congratulating him on the New Year, briefed him on the latest developments at the fronts, as well as on other state issues.

Speaking to a PARS correspondent afterward, the president said that during the meeting with the imam the issue of the war and the trip to West Azarbayjan by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Eshraqi were discussed, The president added that, according to available reports, the situation in West Azarbayjan is satisfactory.

A Central News Bureau report says that President Bani-Sadr went to Behesht-e Zahra [Tehran's main cemetery] to renew his covenant with the martyrs of the Islamic revolution and paid homage to the grave of the late Ayatollah Taleqani and other martyrs of the revolution.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES BEHESHTI, MILITARY COMMANDERS

LD211236 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 21 Mar 81

[Excerpts] PARS reports that Ayatollah Dr Seyyed Mohammad Beheshti, the president of the Supreme Court, was received this morning by Imam Khomeyni. He congratulated the imam of the nation on the occasion of the New Year. The same report adds that the commanders of the ground forces, air force and navy, accompanied by commanders of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, gendarmerie and the chief of the police department, were received by the imam of the nation around noon today and congratulated him.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES PRIME MINISTER, CABINET MEMBERS

GF211129 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 21 Mar 81

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the nation and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, received Prime Minister brother Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and the members of his Cabinet this morning. Brother Raja'i and the members of his Cabinet then went to the house of Oil Minister brother Tondguyan, who is currently detained in Iraq. The prime minister and other ministers conferred with Tonguyan's family.

RAJA'I, BANI-SADR ATTEND 22 MAR CABINET SESSION

LD221132 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 22 Mar 81

[Text] According to a Central News Bureau correspondent, Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and his Cabinet met this morning with Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief, at the president's office.

In the course of the meeting the prime minister and the Cabinet congratulated the president on the occasion of the New Year. Afterward, the prime minister commented to our correspondent on the meeting:

[Begin Raja'i recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The meeting was held mainly because of the occasion of the New Year. However, Mr Bani-Sadr also spoke about the war, an issue of great interest to the Cabinet members. It was then decided that a special meeting would be held to discuss this issue.

I am hoping that, following repeated messages from the imam, this would be a beginning for more joint meetings between the Cabinet and the president. Also with regard to the great many obscure [nokteh-ebham] situations that have resulted from his lack of participation in the Cabinet meetings, due to his involvement in the war, I am hoping to have more meetings in the future. [end recording]

RAFSANJANI ON INSPECTION TOUR OF KHUZESTAN

Arrival in Ahvaz

GF221347 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 22 Mar 81

[Text] Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani arrived in Ahvaz this morning to inspect the military zone and to console Khuzestan citizens. Answering a question on how he would address the citizens of Khuzestan and the western region, who are suffering from the Iraqi war imposed on the Islamic Republic of Iran and who were driven out of their homes by the aggressions of the agent Iraqi regime, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said: My call is for patience and courage. We have to win this war that has been imposed on us. This, undoubtedly, will require sacrifice and fortitude.

Arrival in Abadan

GF221846 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 22 Mar 81

[Text] Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani arrived in Abadan at 1430 today. He was accompanied by the Khuzestan governor general, the Ahvaz Friday imam and the Khuzestan revolution guards commander. Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani delivered a speech to a group of revolution guards, after which he went to the headquarters of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran to inspect the battlefront.

OFFICIAL ACCUSES KUWAIT OF SUPPORTING IRAQ

LD221845 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 22 Mar 81

[Text] According to a PARS report received from Kuwait, Mr Kamal Gharazi, official in charge of the Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council, conferred this morning with Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs of Kuwait. In this meeting, also attended by the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Kuwait, the position of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the aggression of the Baghdad regime and toward the governments that support that regime was presented.

According to this report, the official in charge of the Publicity Headquarters of the Supreme Defense Council told Kuwait's minister of foreign affairs: According to reports we have received, the Kuwaiti Government has put its ports and facilities at the disposal of the Baghdad regime for the transportation of weapons and ammunition. This is contrary to the interests of the two neighboring countries, and has had and will have unsatisfactory effects upon the historical relations between the two countries.

Kuwait's minister of foreign affairs denied this and explained the Kuwaiti Government's position on the imposed war and on the Islamic Republic of Iran. He added: Kuwait has only allowed Iraq to transport food and building material, in accordance with the transportation agreement between the two countries. Kuwait's minister of foreign affairs also said: The Kuwaiti Government is interested in maintaining its neutrality in this war. Therefore, we are actively trying to find a solution to the war, because we regard such a war as being against the interests of all countries in this region.

PARS DIRECTOR ATTACKS WESTERN NEWS AGENCIES

GF211925 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 21 Mar 81

[Text] The PARS director general said that at the time when Islamic governments and people support the Islamic revolution in Iran, the superpowers--mainly the United States and its allies--are plotting against this revolution. The PARS director general, who is currently visiting Dubayy to deliver a message from Prime Minister brother Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i to UAE officials and to hold talks on the exchange of news between the two countries, added: the hireling Western news agencies are reversing the facts and are trying to create misunderstandings between a number of countries and revolutionary Iran.

MONTAZERI ADDRESSES IRANIAN, IRAQI ORGANIZATIONS

GF210734 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 21 Mar 81

[Text] The great scholar Ayatollah Montazeri warned that the enemies of Islam, including Saddam, who fear the movement of the Islamic revolution, want to crush this revolution. His eminence was addressing a crowd of Islamic camp members, Islamic school societies from a number of towns, and members of Islamic societies and unions of Iraqi engineers, teachers, laborers, economists and administrators who conferred with his eminence in Qom yesterday morning, together with members of the Iraqi scientific committee.

His eminence addressed his audience by saying: Unite your slogans against the common enemy and safeguard the gains of the Islamic revolution, for which you have sacrificed all of your resources.

His eminence added that Islam does not distinguish between Arab and non-Arab; it protects all of them. Saddam, who claims to uphold Arabism and protect Arabs, is telling lies. The best evidence that he lies is the shelling of our Arab brothers in the southern regions and the deportation of Iraqi Muslims from their homeland.

RADIO IRAN MARKS OIL NATIONALIZATION ANNIVERSARY

NC201802 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian to Iran 1330 GMT 20 Mar 81

[Text] Today, 20 March, is the anniversary of the approval of the Iranian oil industry nationalization bill. Before this bill was approved and before the hands of foreigners were cut off from our national wealth, the Iranian-British petroleum company, which had won concessions in the Qajar era to drill, refine and export Iran's oil, not only plundered all of our homeland's oil but, in fact, ruled over Iran. The corrupt regimes did not even drink water without the approval of Britain, which was still among the world's superpowers at the time.

The Iranian nation's uprising against this colonialist empire was met with awe and disbelief in the world, because no one could imagine how a country that had been kept underdeveloped could enter the arena with a strong superpower and, at that, gain its rights.

Even the Tudehs, who claimed to be anti-imperialist strugglers and who were confident that Iran could not succeed in its fight against Britain, tried to fish in muddy waters. By raising the slogan "The south's oil must be nationalized," they tried to pave the way for their social-imperialist master to gain Iran's southern oil concessions.

However, the Iranian nation, under the leadership of the great Dr Mohammad Mossadeq, continued its struggle until victory was achieved, and for the first time in the world Iran successfully scored a great achievement--their eviction--and gained full sovereignty over its oil industry.

At that time, two groups opposed Mossadeq and Iran's national movement. The first comprised elements loyal to Britain and America and included traitors and opportunists like Mullah Abolhasem Kashani, Hoseyn (?Makki), Mozaffair Bagha'i and Jamal Emami, who had contacts and cooperated with centers that engineered plots against Iran's national movement. The second group was composed of the Tudehs; the same leaders of this treacherous party today led the puppet and dependent party then, too, and did not refrain from any type of hostility toward Dr Mossadeq.

It is extremely interesting to note that today, too, after 30 years, the elements of red and black imperialism--in other words, Khomeyni's clique and the Tudehs--have not only wasted the achievement of the Iranian nation's struggle and the efforts of the great Mossadeq but have also taken the oil nationalization anniversary as an excuse to attack and criticize Mossadeq and to present his services and victories as very small achievements. Just a glance at the regime's Islamicized mass media and at the communists publications proves this point.

Even though up to now the enemies of Iran and Iranians have never lost any opportunity to attack our nationality, their insolence against Mossadeq--and that exactly on the anniversary of the approval of the oil nationalization bill--manifests their strong hatred for Mossadeq and their fear of the true followers of that great man in Iran's history. The mullahs impudence has gone so far that they compare the traitor Mullah Kashani with Dr Mossadeq and, in addition, give the credit for the nationalization of oil to this mullah, whose bonds with foreigners, whose treason against the Iranian national movement and whose collaboration in the 28 Mordad coup [which overthrew Mossadeq] are brighter than the sun.

We do not consider history a dustbin, as the communists and their pseudoclergy associates claim. History is the best judge. Today, after 30 years, the heroic Iranian nation value the services of Dr Mossadeq so highly that even the Tudehs, who during the rule of that noble man leveled the worst of insults at him, flatter themselves only by criticizing that great man's struggles. Today the Iranian nation knows its friends from its foe. (?This is something that history has taught and the Iranian nation can) separate the opportunists from the faithful friends of that hero. If 3 years ago deceitful people such as Karim Sanjabi and Dr Sheykh Mehdi Bazargan could exploit the nation's respect for Mossadeq and place their names next to that of Dr Shahpur Bakhtiar--this constantly faithful friend of Dr Mossadeq--today their true nature has been revealed.

On the anniversary of oil nationalization, which was the climax of the Iranian nation's struggle under the leadership of the great Mossadeq, we renew our pledge to this national hero and promise that we shall continue in his steps next to his true child, Dr Shahpur Bakhtiar, until we achieve victory over Iran's domestic and foreign enemies. We pledge to continue our struggle until we establish the nation's sovereignty over the country. We, the Iranian nation, with our sacrifices for Iran's independence, freedom and grandeur, will show the world once again that our dear homeland, Iran, shall never die.